## THE LAST

# SPEECHES

NOTORIOUS

## Traitors and Jesuits:

Thomas White alias Whitebread, Pro- | John Garan alias Gawen. vincial of the Jesuits in England. Anthony Turner. And William Harcourt alias Harrison, John Femoick, Procurator for pretended Rector of London.

the feluits in England.

who were justly Executed at Tyburn, June 20. 1679. for Conspiring the Death of His Sacred Majesty, and the Subversion of the Government and Protestant Religion.

F the most ignorant of Criminals, when Condemned to dye, and just ready to undergo the deserved punishment of their Offences, are always ambitious to extenuate the Enormitie of their Crimes, wonder not then, that they who have affum'd to them-felves the dignify'd Orders of Religion and Sanctitie, together with the perfections of noble Learning; and under that Notion and Coverture, to establish themselves in the ablolute Dominion of the Souls, and consequently the Bodies of Men; break all the Fences and impalements of Divinity and Morality, and being brought to suffer for their so doing, make it their business to impose upon the Speciators of their last Behaviour. Those people know that the last words of dying Men bear a great sway amongst the Living, and that the swanlike sentences of those that sing at their departure, being cunningly infinuated and politickly made use of, penetrate more deeply than can be imagin'd into the hearts of the credulous and unstable. Upon these grounds, and with these aims, those Persons so lately condemn'd by National Justice, and warranted to execution, like Men infected with the Pestilence, who through the particular malice of that distemper labour to infect all Persons that they come near, thought to have impos'd their delusions upon the people, and by their ultimate Farwels to the World, to have dissu'd the venom of their Heresie through the Veinsof the whole Nation. For could they but have purg'd away their Crimes with the sweet Hysop of a fine speech, or blotted out the stains of their Offences with an inveaging Metaphor, then they thought they had done a great work: well knowing, that an Opinion of Martyrdom begets Belief, and that Belief is the Mother of Conversion. Thereby they had improved their Happiness in conceit, and had short'ned their journey to Heaven by leaving Purgatory on the less hand, as being such who had given a more deadly stroke, like Sampson, to their Enemies, at their fall, than all the years of their former lives e're gave them opportunity to do. But to prevent their intended mischief, and to advance an Antidote against the spreading venome their strong prevent their intended mischief, and to advance an Antidote against the spreading venome to the strong prevent their intended mischief, and to advance an Antidote against the spreading venome to the strong prevent their intended mischief, and to advance an Antidote against the spreading venome to the strong prevent their strong prevent the strong of clandestine Transcripts conveyed from Person to Person, and consequently subject to those alterations, additions, and diminutions, as may be most advantageous to the interpreter, it may be prefum'd an Act of prudence to divulge in feafon the most exact Copies of these speeches which were intended for no good. An act the rather to be justified, in regard the best Physicians always first describe the distemper at large, and then set down the prescription of the Cure. Nor can it be unacceptable to good Government, by lawful means to prevent the people from being deceiv'd, where their deception may entice them to Change and Disobedience.

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#### The last Speech of Thomas White, alias Whitebread.

Suppose it is expected I should speak something to the matter I am condemned for, and brought hither to fuffer, it is no less than the contriving and plotting His Majesty's Death, and the alteration of the Government of the Church and State; you all either know, or ought to know, I am to make my appearance before the Face of Almighty God, and with all imaginable certainty and evidence to receive a final Judgment, for all the thoughts, words, and actions of my whole life: So that I am not now upon terms to speak other than truth, and therefore in his most Holy Presence, and as I hope for Mercy from his Divine Majesty, I do declare to you here present, and to the whole World, that I go out of the World as inno. cent, and as free from any guilt of these things laid to my charge in this matter, as I came into the World from my Mother's Womb; and that I do renounce from my heart all manner of Pardons, Absolutions, Dispensations for Swearing, as occasions or Interest may seem to require, which fome have been pleafed to lay to our charge as matter of our Practice and Doftrine, but is a thing fo unjustifiable and unlawful, that I believe, and ever did, that no power on Earth can authorize me, or any body fo to do; and for those who have so fallly accused me (as time, either in this World, or in the next, will make appear) I do heartily forgive them, and beg of God to grant them his holy Grace, that they may repent their unjust proceedings against me, otherwise they will in conclusion find they have done themselves more wrong than I have fuffered from them, though that has been a great deal. I pray God bless His Majesty both Temporal and Eternal, which has been my daily Prayers for him, and is all the harm that I ever intended or imagined against him. And I do with this my last breath in the fight of God declare, that I never did learn, teach, or believe, that it is lawful upon any occasion or pretence whatfoever, to delign or contrive the Death of His Majesty, or any hurt to his Person; but on the contrary, all are bound to obey, defend, and preferve his Sacred Person, to the utmost of And I do moreover declare, that this is the true and plain fence of my-Soul in the fight of him who knows the Secrets of my Heart, and as I hope to see his blessed Face without any Equivocation, or mental Reservation. This is all I have to say concerning the matter of my Condemnation, that which remains for me now to do, is to recommend my Soul into the hands of my bleffed Redeemer, by whose only Merits and Passion I hope for Salvation.

## The last Speech of William Harcourt , alias Harrison.

THE words of dying persons have been always esteem'd as of greatest Authority, because uttered then, when shortly after they were to be cited before the high Tribunal of Almighty God, this gives me hopes that mine may be look'd upon as such, therefore I do here declare in the presence of Almighty God, and the whole Court of Heaven, and this numerous Assembly, that as I ever hope (by the Merits and Passion of my sweet Saviour Jesus Christ) for Eternal Bliss, I am as innocent as the Child unborn of any thing laid to my charge, and for which I am here to dye, and I do utterly abhor and detest that abominable salse Doctrine laid to our charge, that we can have Licenses to commit perjury, or any Sin to advantage our cause, being expressly against the Doctrine of St. Paul, saying, Non sur facienda mala, we eveniant bona; Evil is not to be done that good may come thereof. And therefore we hold it in allcases unlawful to kill or murder any person whatsoever, much more our lawful King now Reigning, whose personal and temporal Dominions we are ready to defend against any Opponent whatsoever, none excepted. I forgive all that have contrived my Death, and humbly beg pardon of Almighty God. I also pardon all the World. I pray God bless His Majesty, and grant him a prosperous Reign. The like I wish to his Royal Consort the best of Queens. I humbly beg the Prayers of all those of the Roman Church, if any such be present.

#### The last Speech of John Gavan, alias Gawen.

Early beloved Country-men , I am come now to the last Scene of Mortality, to the hour of my Death, an hour which is the Horizon between Time and Eternity, an hour which must either make me a Star to shine for ever in the Empyreum above, or a Firebrand to burn everlaftingly amongst the damned Souls in Hell below; an hour in which if I deal sincerely, and with a hearty forrow acknowledge my crimes, I may hope for mercy; but if I falfly deny them, I must expect nothing but Eternal Damnation; and therefore what I shall say in this great hour, I hope you will believe. And now in this hour I do folemnly fwear, protest, and vow, by all that is Sacred in Heaven and on Earth, and as I hope to fee the Face of God in Glory, that I am as innocent as the Child unborn of those treasonable Crimes, which Mr. Oates and Mr. Duquale have Sworn against me in my Tryal, and for which, sentence of Death was pronounced against me the day after my Tryal; and that you may be affured that what I fay is true, I do in the like manner protest, vow, and swear, as I hope to see the Face of God in Glory, that I do not in what I say unto you, make use of any Equivocation, mental Reservation, and material Prolocution, or any fuch ways to palliate Truth. Neither do I make use of any dispensa. tions from the Pope, or any body else; or of any Oath of secresse, or any absolution in Consession or out of Consession to deny the truth, but I speak in the plain sence which the words bear; and if I do not speak in the plain sence which the words bear, or if I do speak in any other 'terms to palliate, hide, or deny the truth, I wish with all my Soul that God may exclude me from his Heavenly Glory, and condemn me to the lowest place of Hell Fire: and

fo much to that point. And now, dear Country men, in the fecond place, I do confess and own to the whole World that I am a Roman Catholick, and a Priest, and one of that sort of Priests which you call Jesuis; and now because they are so falsly charged for holding King-killing Doctrine, I think it my duty to protest to you with my last dying words, that neither I in particular, nor the Fesuits in general, hold any fuch opinion, but utterly abhor and deteft it; and I affure you, that among the multitude of Authors, which among the Jesuits have printed Philosophy, Divinity, Cases or Sermons, there is not one to the best of my knowledge that allows of King-killing Doctrine, or holds this polition, That it is lawful for a private person to kill a King, although an Heretick, although a Pagan, although a Tyrant, there is, I say, not one Fesuit that holds this, except Mariana, the Spanish Jesuit, and he desends it not absolutely, but only problematically, for which his Book was called in again, and the opinions expugned and fentenced. And is it not a fad thing, that for the rashness of one single Man, whilst the rest cry out against him, and hold the contrary, that a whole Religious Order should be sentenc'd? But I have not time to discuss this point at large, and therefore I refer you all to a Royal Author, I mean the wife and vidorious King Henry the Fourth of France, the Royal Grandfather of our present gracious King, in a publick Oration which he pronounced himself in defence of the Fesuits, said, that he was very well fatisfied with the Jefaits Doctrine concerning Kings, as believing conformable towhat the best Doctors of the Church have taught. But why do I relate the testimony of one particular Prince, when the whole Catholick World is the Jesuit's Advocate? for to them chiefly Germany, France, Italy, Spain, and Flanders, trust the Education of their Youth, and to them in a great proportion, they trust their own Souls to be governed in the Sacraments. And can you imagin fo many great Kings and Princes, and fo many wife States should do or permit this to be done in their Kingdoms, if the Jesties were men of such damnable principles

In the third place, dear Country-men, I do attest, that as I never in my life did machine, or contrive either the deposition or death of the King, so now I do heartily desire of God to grant him a quiet and happy Reign upon Earth, and an Everlasting Crown in Heaven. For the Judges also, and the Jury, and all those that were any ways concern'd, either in my Tryal, Accusation, or Condemnation, I do humbly ask of God, both Temporal and Eternal happiness. And as for Mr. Oates and Mr. Dugdale, whom I call God to witness, by salse Oaths have brought me to this untimely end, I heartily forgive them, because God tommands me so to do; and I beg of God for his infinite Mercy to grant them true Sorrow

and Repentance in this World, that they be capable of Eternal happiness in the next. And fo having discharged my Duty towards my self, and my own Innocence towards my Order, and its Dostrine to my Neighbour and the World, I have nothing else to do now, my great God, but to cast my self into the Arms of your Mercy, as firmly as I judge that I my self am, as certainly as I believe you are One Divine Essence and Three Divine Persons, and in the Second Person of your Trinity you became Man to redeem me; I also believe you are an Eternal Rewarder of Good, and Chastisfer of Bad. In sine, I believe all you have revealed for your own infinite Veracity; I hope in you above all things, for your infinite Fidelity; and I love you above all things, for your infinite Beauty and Goodness; and I am heartily forry that ever I offended so great a God with my whole heart: I am contented to undergo an ignominious Death for the love of you, my dear Jesu, seeing you have been pleased to undergo an ignominious Death for the love of me.

### The last Speech of Anthony Turner.

B Eing now, good People, very near my End, and summon'd by a violent Death to appear before God's Tribunal, there to render an account of all my thoughts, words, and actions, before a just Judge, I am bound in Conscience to declare upon Oath my Innocence from the horrid Crime of Treaton, with which I amfalfely accused: And I esteem it a Duty I owe to Christian Charity, to publish to the World before my death all that I know in this point, concerning those Catholicks I have conversed with since the first noise of the Plot, desiring from the very bottom of my heart, that the whole Truth may appear, that Innocence may be clear'd, to the great Glory of God, and the Peace and Welfare of the King and Country. As for my felf, I call God to witness, that I was never in my whole life at any Comfult or Meeting of the fesuits, where any Oath of Secreey was taken, or the Sacrament, as a Bond of Secrecy, either by me or any one of them, to conceal any Plot against His Sacred Majesty; nor was I ever present at any Meeting or Consult of theirs, where any Proposal was made, or Resolve taken or signed, either by me or any of them, for taking away the Life of our Dread Soveraign; an Impiety of such a nature, that had I been present at any such Meeting, I should have been bound by the Laws of God, and by the Principles of my Religion, (and by God's Grace would have acced accordingly) to have discovered such a devillish Treason to the Civil Magistrate, to the end they might have been brought to condign punishment. I was so far, good People, from being in September last at a Consult of the Jesuits at Tixall, in Mr. Ewer's Chamber, that I vow to God, as I hope for Salvation, I never was so much as once that year at Tixall, my Lord Aston's House. 'Tis true, I was at the Congregation of the Jesuits held on the 24th of April was twelve-month, but in that Meeting, as I hope to be saved, we meddled not with State-Affairs, but only treated about the Governours of the Province, which is usually done by us, without offence to temporal Princes, every third Year all the World over. I am, good People, as free from the Treason I am accused of, as the Child that is unborn, and being innocent I never accused my self in Confession of any thing that I am charged with. Which certainly, if I had been conscious to my self of any Guilt in this kind, I should not so frankly and freely, as I did, of my own accord, presented my self before the King's Most Honourable Privy Council. As for those Catholicks, which I have conversed with since the noise of the Plot, I protest before God, in the words of a dying Man, that I never heard any one of them, neither Priest nor Layman, express to me the least knowledge of any Plot, that was then on foot amongst the Catholicks, against the King's Most Excellent Majesty, for the advancing the Catholick Religion. I dye a Roman Catholick, and humbly beg the Prayers of such for my happy passage into a better Life: I have been of that Religion above Thirty Years, and now give God Almighty infinite thanks for calling me by his holy Grace to the knowledge of this Truth, notwithstanding the prejudice of my former Education. God of his infinite Goodness bless the King, and all the Royal Family, and grant His Majesty a prosperous Reign here, and a Crown of Glory hereaster. God in his mercy forgive all those which have falsely accused me, or have had any hand in my Death; I forgive them from the bottom of my heart, as I hope my self for forgiveness at the Hands of God. GOD who hast created me to a supernatural end, to serve thee in this life by grace and injoy thee in the next by glory, be pleased to grant by the merits of thy bitter death and passion, that after this wretched life shall be ended, I may not fail of a full injoyment of thee my last end and soveraign good. I humbly beg pardon for all the sins which I have committed against thy Divine Majesty, since the first Instance I came to the use of reason to this very time; I am heartily sorry from the very bottom of my heart for having offending thee so good, so powerfull, so wise, and so just a God, and purpose by the help of thy grace, never more to offend thee my good God, whom I love above all things.

Osweet Jesus, who hath suffer'd a most painfull and ignominious Death upon the Cross for our Salvation, apply, I beseech thee, unto me these merits of thy sacred Passion, and sanstific unto me these sufferings of mine, which I humbly accept of for thy sake in union of the sufferings of thy sacred Majesty, and in punishment and satisfaction of my sins.

Omy dear Saviour and Redeemer, I return thee immortal thanks for all thou hast pleased to do for me in the whole course of my life, and now in the hour of my death, with a sirm belief of all things thou hast revealed, and a stedfast hope of obteining everlasting bliss. I chearfully cast my self into the Arms of thy Mercy, whose Arms were stretched on the Cross for my Redemption. Sweet Jesus receive my Spirit.

#### The last speech of John Fenwick.

Condemned for, and either acknowledge my Guilt, or affert my Innocency; I do therefore declare before God and the whole World, and call God to witness that what I say is true, that I am innocent of what is laid to my Charge of Plotting the King's Death, and endeavoring to subvert the Government, and bring in a foreign Power, as the Child unborn; and that I know nothing of ir, but what I have learn'd from Mr. Oates and his Companions, and what comes originally from them. And to what is said and commonly believed of Roman Catholicks, that they are not to be believed or trusted, because they can have Dispensations for Lying, Perjury, killing Kings, and other the most enormous Crimes; I do utterly renounce all such Pardons, Dispensations, and withall declare, That it is a most wicked and malicious Calumny cast on them, who do all with all their hearts and souls hate and detest all such wicked and damnable Practises, and in the words of a dying Man, and as I hope for Mercy at the hands of God, before whom I must shortly appear and give an account of all my actions, I do again declare, That what I have said is most true, and I hope Christian Charity will not let you think, that by the last act of my Life, I would cast away my Soul, by sealing up my last Breath with a damnable Lye.

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He main Drift and Scope of these so notorious Malesactors Speeches, was to wipe away the Contamination of that Guilt, which brought them all to be the publick Spectacles of Condign Punishment; wherein they observe all the same method of Appealing to Heaven, denying the Doctrine and Maxims of their Order, and then praying for the King and themselves. All which Oaths and Protestations, had they been true, they might rather have been thought Apostates from their Order, and defertors of the Religion they so zealously professed upon the Ladder, than valiant Champions of the Romish Militant Church. Had they been fuch Weak and Pufillanimous Combatants with Death, as not strenuously to deny what they were so fairly convicted of; they would have been deprived of those glorious Crowns of Martyrdom which were affured them by Him, whom they call the only Lord of all the World, the only Vice-God, the only Emperour, the only King, the Most Holy Pope. They thought it was much better to make but one Skip from the Cart to Jacobs Ladder, and so to mount directly up to Heaven, than to be condemned with an ignominious Load of Truth, and Penitent Confessions of the Facts they Committed, to the Whips and Scourges of a tedious Purgatory; else it would feem strange to the World, that in the midd'st of those solemn Protestations which they made to that God, to whom their Souls were taking fuch a speedy flight, as they pretended, should so boldly deny what so many Grand-Signiours of Jesuitisme have so stissy maintained to all the World. Nor did this Leash and Brace of their Disciples, shew themselves such mild Receders from their Principles, who durst so considently adventure to Beard the Laws and Statutes of a Soveraign Prince, within his own Dominions; ipso facto, Malefactors and Rebels to His Majefly, when they first set Foot upon His Shore.

As for their renouncing all Equivocations and Mental Reservations, which is the Ground upon which they all tread, that will signific nothing, when we consider the Nature and Quality of a true fessive, which is, tenaciously to hold and adhere to the Dictates and Positions of their Superiours, as believing what they teach to be all Inspiration. Now their Heavenly Doctrine is no more than this; that it is lawful for them, not only to deny and conceal the truth, but also piously and religiously to affirm, to swear by, and invoke God and their Salvation to attest those things which they know to be affuredly untrue. Thus Toletus, both a Jesuite and Cardinal, L. 4, of his Instructions to the Priests, C. 21. If it be a secret Crime concerning which, any one is examined, he may make use of Equivocation. As for Example, if I be asked whether I did such a thing or No? I may answer No: with this reservation to my self; I did not now do it.

Gregory de Valentia afferts the same: If the Question, saith he, he not sit to be answered, though you be upon your Oath, yet shall no Perjurie he committed, though the party swear contrary to the Intent of the Judge; such a one does neither bye, nor take the Name of God in vain, when it is for his own Preservation.

Andreas Endemon Johannes is another of the same Stamp.

Martin Azpilcueta of Navarr, proves Equivocation to be lawful, from the Example of St. Francis, who being asked by certain Officers, whether such a Murderer did not run such away? Put his hands into his Sleeves, and cried, he did not pass this way: meaning, that he did not flie through his Sleeves.

The fore-mentioned Cardinal Toletus also affirms, That if a Priest be asked by the Magistrate, whether he saw such a one at any time? He may answer, No, For he did not see him that he should tell the Magistrate; or he did not see him in a Beatistical Vision, or I did not see him at Venice, &c. Many more Examples might be brought out of the same, and several other Printed Authors; neither are the Equivocations of Tresham, Garnet, and others unknown to our selves, as those of Richeome are in

France, who affirmed That he never heard the last deceased Henry, called Tyrant by any of his Subjects, though he had heard Henry Valois, the last Murdered King often previted. So that it may be well said to be the Jesuits Motto,

Jura, perjura, secretum prodere Noli.

Swear and Forswear.-But the main Secret to betray forbear.

Thus while they pretend to renounce and detest Equivocations, Mental Reservations, and Dispensations; Reason it self must needs perswade us, that Men principl'd and educated by such Instructors, are guarded with a good Salve, for those very Equivocations which they seemed to abjure.

No less, if not more apparent is the fallacy of their disowning and disavowing that Dismal Doctrine, of killing Kings and Princes.

To which purpose Gawen fell short in affirming, that only Mariana the Spaniaral was the upholder of that dreadful Opinion; witness the Writings and Approbations of Stapleton and Garnet; and the Apology of Jacob Clements, in some part recited in the Oration to the King of France, against the Readmission of the Jesuits into that Kingdom. Commoler and Guignardus, by whom that bloody Act of Jacob Clements, who Murdered Henry the Third of France, was called the Gift of the Holy Gooff, as is averr'd in the some Oration, as not to see, that if Jacob Clements had not deeply drank of the Jesuits Poyson, he would ever have thought of killing his Lord and Master. The Warlike Prowess and renown of Henry the Fourth, could not defend him from the Treachery of a Bejesuited Enthusiast, who consess that he had suckt all his King-killing malice from their Diabolical Oratory. And so fir was Mariana from being the sole supporter of this Doctrine, that Francis de Verone wrote in the desence of Chastell, who had stabb'd Henry the Fourth, and John Gueret and John Hay were both banish'd out of France, for publickly teaching their Disciples the vicious Precepts of early Treason.

Nor is there any thing more horrid among all the Butcheries of the Heathen Sacrificers, than the Ceremony, which the Jesuits use, at the Consecration of the Perfon and the Dagger, which they defign for a Royal Massacre. For the intended Executioner is brought into a private Room, where the Dagger carefully wrapt up in a fair Linnen Cloth, and fheath'd in an Ivory fheath enamel'd with several strange Characters, with an Agnus Dei appendant, is set at liberty to dazle the Murderers eyes. Then the Weapon being drawn, is sprinkl'd with Holy Water, adorn'd with a Rosarie of Coral Beads, and so deliver'd with these words. Chosen Son of God, receive the Sword of Jeptha, the Sword of Sampson, the Sword of David with which he cut off Goliah's Head &c. go and be prudently conragious. Then falling on their knees, they mumble forth this dismal exorcism; Cherubims and Scraphims, ye Thrones and Powers, ye Holy Angels all descend, and fill this blesed Vesel with perpetual Glory; dayly offer to him the Crown of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Holy Patriarchs and Martyrs; For he is now your own, and no longer belongs to us. Then they one to the Altar; and shewing him the Picture of Jacob Clements. Strengthen, O Lord they cry, this thy Arm, the Instrument of thy revenge. Let all the Saints arise and give place to Him. An invention of Men worse than Devils, enough to amaze Heaven it self; which shews that the words of dying men are not always Oracles, when they go about to palliate embodyed Villany. Nor was Mariana's Book exploded, as Gawen averrs; but it is true that care was taken by the Jesuits to suppress both Mariana and others, for he was not alone, meerly out of necessity, and to divert the storm that threatened them from the Court of France. And thus the world may see the folly of that vain Complement; That a whole Order should suffer for the rashness of one man.

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As little cause there is for Us to believe, That the whole Carbolick World should be the Jesus Advocate. At least the whole Carbolick World has taken a very ill Cause in hand, to defend an Order that has so ill behaved it self, as to be expelled out of France for Murther; out of England for High-Treason; from Venice, almost in the sight of Rome it self, for their insulterable Ambition, and designs of Bloody revenge, out of Bohemia, for being common Disturbers of the Publick Peace; out of Moravia and Historia for the same Cause; out of Translovania, for being almost the ruin of that Country; and out of the Low Countries, for their continual Missemeanors; and Lastly, this may be also added, That Ferdinand King of Sweden was expelled his Kingdom, for endeavouring to obtain their readmission after they had been ejected by his Subjects.

As for Father Harcourt, let it not seem strange, for I find they were all alike in hast to reach Heaven before Sun-set, that he should pretend so much ignorance of the Plot. For the reason is plain, he was resolved to Visit S. Peter in the Jesuits Livery, and to let them see he was True Blew: while his own Letter under his own Hand, written into the Country to give notice of Sir Edmand bary Godfrey's Death, three Hours after his Murther, and publickly to be seen, puts a most cruel Slur upon his late protested Hatred of Mental Reservation and Equivocation.

Now as for their Prayers for their Judges, and the Discoverers of their Treason, in my judgment they might have spar'd em. For why should they be so zealous to pray for them, when they would not so much as beg one tear from those that were mot of their own Profession? They were no Prayers of Charity, but rather the Curses of their Malice, while they labour'd to scandal the Justice of such most Eminent Judges, the Impartiality of so sound a Jury, and the Fidelity of such Witnesses, who having so highly merited of the whole Nation, have render'd the Sufferers more remarkable in their Ends, than in all the Progress of their Lives before.

we doo'h bandh'd out or France, for read city teaching their Lincoles the vicious



